MAY TAKE LEGAL STEPS TO PREVENT LOSS OF HOMES

Please check and see if your subscription is due — Your support and cooperation is deeply appreciated.

THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

Your friends would like to know — Register births, deaths and your weddings in The New Canadian.

Vol. VI, No. 18 | 10c per copy | KASLO, B. C. | 40c per month | Saturday, April 8, 1943

Custodian Seeks Orderly Property Sale

Legal Opinion Disposal Beyond Governm't Power

Definite pronouncement of the Federal Government's intentions to proceed with the liquidation of property owned by Japanese evacuees at the Pacific coast ended weeks of suspense for many owners, but also brought fresh fears.

First suggestion that property might be sold came in a Canadian Press report two months ago that an official of the Secretary of State's department had announced that the Custodian had been vested with the legal power to sell, and that an advisory committee was being constituted.

Inquiry by responsible quarters failed to reveal any further details until the public statement last week.

It was understood in certain official quarters that the Government had taken action only because of certain cases, where full use of the property could not be made because of the stubborness of the evacuated owners.

At the same time the impression was given that where full arrangements had been made by the owners to rent their property, and management of it had been placed with lawyers or agents, there was no intention to proceed with an arbitrary sale.

Latest developments seem to dispel this impression, although considerable reliance is hopefully placed on the official statement that "the whole purpose of the custodian's taking over the property of evacuee is in order that it may be properly protected.

STRONG REACTION

On the other hand, the fact that the proceeds of the sale are not to be handed over to the owners, but are to be held by the Custodian's office and to be issued only in certain amounts "in co-operation with the British Columbia Security Commission" has provoked a strong reaction and some suspicion.

No figures are available at all as to the gross value of the urban and rural property which may be affected, but it is certain to run into millions of dollars.

It is concentrated, of course, chiefly in the Vancouver downtown area and in the berry-growing areas of the Fraser Valley, but some holdings are to be found in other coastal points from which the Japanese were evacuated.

While holdings by both nationals and naturalized citizens are large, it is doubted if many Canadian-born citizens own property. The liquidation policy is to be carried out, however, regardless of citizenship status.

KASLO. — The legal opinion has been expressed that the intention of the Federal Government to proceed with the arbitrary liquidation of property owned both by citizens and aliens of Japanese origin is beyond the legal powers of the Government even as a war measure.

With this expression in mind it seems certain that legal steps will be taken by property owners to secure an injunction to prevent the sale of the property on these grounds.

Numbers of former residents of the coastal district in the Slocan, New Denver and Kaslo projects have voiced their wish to organize as an amalgamated "property-owners' association" in order to carry the fight to the courts of law.

It is foreseen that the litigation is likely to be long, involved and costly, and likely to go at least to the Court of Appeal, if not farther.

Recognizing that the expense will be heavy there is the evident wish on the part of many to unite for the purpose of carrying the case as far as legally possible.

It is thought that evacuee-owners in all different districts may set up representative committees, and that a central committee be chosen for action.

Owners in every district who are interested in contesting the power of the government to liquidate their property are therefore urged to set up local committees and to dispatch their suggestions and support by letter and telegram to a temporary committee already established.

Headquarters for the temporary committee will be in Kaslo at the office of "The New Canadian."

Appointed To Committee

Kishizo Kimura

Former member of the Japanese Vessels Disposal Committee, was appointed by Ottawa to the committee which will advise the Custodian "on matters relating to the disposition and effective use of" Japanese properties in the Greater Vancouver area. Mr. Kimura, secretary of the Canadian Salt Herring Exporters before evacuation will represent the Japanese evacuees. Mr. Justice Sidney Smith is chairman of this committee and Alderman Charles Jones will represent the City Council.

NOTICE TO EVACUEE PROPERTY OWNERS

● **A temporary committee has been set up in Kaslo to represent the "Amalgamated Evacuee Property-Owners' Association" with a view to presenting submissions to the Federal Government in respect to their property, and to taking any available legal steps to protect their interests and equity.**

● **It is believed that many widely-scattered evacuee owners will be interested in the new purpose and work of the Association, and opinions, suggestions and supports are urgently invited.**

● **Telegraph or write immediately to the:**

Temporary Committee,
Amalgamated Evacuee
Property-Owners' Association,
c-o The New Canadian,
Kaslo, B.C.

Kishizo Kimura and Yasutaro Yamaga Represent Evacuees

KASLO.—In a press release received by The New Canadian, the appointment of Kishizo Kimura of Christina to the "Advisory Committee of Japanese properties in Greater Vancouver" and Yasutaro Yamaga of Tashme to the second "Advisory Committee on Rural Japanese Properties" was announced by the secretary of state as Custodian of Japanese property in Vancouver. The manner and method whereby properties will be liquidated is still to be decided and will be made known to the public and the Japanese through the press in due course, the release stated.

The two Advisory Committees which will advise the custodian "on matters relating to the disposition and effective use of" Japanese properties are headed by the Honorable Mr. Justice Sidney Smith on the city committee and His Honor Judge Whiteside of New Westminster on the rural committee. Appointed as a third member of the committee dealing with properties in the Vancouver area was Alderman Charles Jones of the Vancouver City Council. A. E. McMaster will act as executive assistant to this committee.

(Mr. Justice Sidney Smith, Mr. Kimura and Mr. McMaster were recently "warmly" commended for their "work in handling the difficult situation" regarding the matter of disposing over a thousand Japanese fishing boats.)

The members of the Rural Committee are D. McKenzie, New Westminster, J. J. Mc Lellan, Fort Langley, Hal Menzies, Haney and Yasutaro Yamaga, former manager of the Maple Ridge Co-operative Produce Exchange, representing the Japanese interests.

G. W. McPherson, executive assistant to the Secretary of State has been in Vancouver during the past week assisting in the organizational work of the Advisory Committees and he stated:

PROPERTY WILL NOT BE SACRIFICED — CREDITED JAPANESE EVACUEE

"The Custodian is anxious that the public and the evacuees understand that the properties will not be sacrificed but that the liquidation will be credited in the Custodian's office to the account of the individual evacuee owner and will be made available to him in co-operation with the British Columbia Security Commission in such amounts as he may require.

"The whole purpose of the Custodian's taking over the properties of evacuees is in order that it may be properly protected and there is no intention that the property or the proceeds of the liquidations of the same have been or will be confiscated and this applies regardless of the nationality of the evacuee owner."

The Custodian during the past year, explained the statement, has in accordance with Orders in Council appointing him for that purpose, endeavored to take protective custody of all Japanese evacuee assets located in the protected areas of British Columbia. It appears to the Custodian, the release continued, that in view of conditions and circumstances existing at present, it is probable that the interests of Japanese evacuees in the protected area will be adversely affected and he has come to the conclusion that in order to properly protect such interests it is advisable to carry out an orderly liquidation of evacuee properties.

"In so far as the public is concerned, the Custodian's Organization will continue to administer the affairs of the Japanese evacuees and to deal with the public and the evacuees directly in all matters relating to the proposed liquidation."

Use Of Japanese Homes Again In Vancouver Council Discussion

VANCOUVER. — The problems of [illegible] Japanese houses in the city was [illegible] again at a meeting of the [illegible] Committee last week, reports The Province. The National [illegible] Registry is faced with the [illegible] of finding housing accommodation for at least 600 families and [illegible] special interview with the [illegible] on this matter.

A request was received from [illegible] Realty that, in view of the pressing housing needs, some [illegible] action be taken with regard to the property of the vacated Japanese and some manner of procedure be given to the project of making the houses habitable, continued the report.

[illegible] chairman of the committee, Ald. G. [illegible]combe, claimed that people were anxious to get into the houses but that they were restrained because of restrictions regarding sanitation and other measures.

"The feeling was expressed that if the Dominion government were not prepared to help in the matter, the City was hampered, but Ald. W. D. Grayell said that if the government wished to step in and proclaim the houses habitable despite the city's by-laws, they would relieve the [illegible]

Alderman Jones said that it was a serious situation to allow any relaxation of by-laws [illegible]

[illegible] a letter from the Trades and Labor Council [illegible] that the city was relaxing building by-laws, a letter was ordered sent to the Council, advising that there were no relaxations, but that the city was, in regard to plumbing, complying with a war measures act permitting the use of smaller pipes and elimination of certain fittings."

Hawaii Bids Nisei Volunteers Aloha

HONOLULU. — (AP) — [illegible] 2600 Japanese Americans [illegible] typical [illegible] Aloha yesterday [illegible] probably the largest [illegible] history.

Veteran crowd [illegible] estimated that nearly 20,000 [illegible] the grounds of the Military Governor's mansion, formerly the Royal Palace. The crowd was composed almost entirely of Japanese Americans, a few tears, bidding sons, relatives and sweethearts farewell on the eve of their departure for training at Camp Shelby, Mississippi.

Japanese Members Well-Known In Community Life Before Evacuation

Two well-known figures in the pre-war Japanese community have been appointed to the advisory committees which will aid in the liquidation of evacuee-owned property.

Yasutaro Yamaga, formerly of Haney and now living in Tashme, is probably the most widely-known Japanese figure in the Fraser Valley district.

He organized [illegible] Maple Ridge Berry Growers' Co-operative Exchange [illegible] co-operatives in the Fraser Valley. He was also active in [illegible] and church affairs. He is a Japanese national.

Kishizo Kimura, former secretary of the Canadian Salt Herring Exporters Ltd., on Dunlevy Avenue, represented Japanese owners on the Fishing Vessel Disposal Commission which last year liquidated the fishing fleet for a gross value of one million dollars.

Mr. Kimura, a naturalized subject, has been at Christina during the winter, but has been in Vancouver for the past two weeks conferring on the property question.

The personnel of the fishing disposal commission has been substantially retained in the urban property committee. Mr. Justice Sidney Smith, who headed that body, is also chairman of the property committee, and A. E. McMaster is again executive assistant.

Alderman Charles Jones, well-known in the Japanese community as [illegible] represents Vancouver City on the committee.

The rural committee is drawn from New Westminster and other Fraser Valley farming centres.

It is not known whether any representatives have been, or will be, selected for other points in the protected area, where evacuees own property. These would include Victoria, Nanaimo, Cumberland, Prince Rupert, Skeena and other coastal points.

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada

Tom Shoyama — Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki — Japanese Section Editor

Staff
Harry S. Kondo H. Tsuji Roy Ito

Rates: 40c per Month $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

If Only For This ...

Japanese evacuees in their dispersal across Canada have been commented upon, usually in a favorable manner, by the daily or the weekly press of the district in which they have settled. One example of this is found in a write-up of a hockey game between camp boys and a team from C.P.R. shops in Revelstoke, which is printed on page four of this issue.

The Revelstoke Review comments that "the Japanese boys who have given local teams first class competition this winter have been noted for their clean demonstrations and this game was no exception." The importance attached to this sentence at its casual reading may be meagre indeed, but with a little more thought, it is quite clear that the distance which this sentence may travel and the number of persons it may influence cannot be estimated. This, although theoretical but plausible, can be attributed to six Nisei camp boys who comprised the all-star team and conducted themselves on the rink in such a manner as to bring this comment of the local paper.

In the past, descriptives, such as law-abiding, industrious, courteous have been applied to us and we have been rightly proud of them. But, they are of no value now, unless we in our work and play, wherever we may be, exemplify to the people, who, if they are a little strange to us, we are doubly strange to them, that we are in reality no different from them, that we believe in law and order, in hard work and friendship and that we can enjoy a good keen game, a tender movie or a solid Canadian joke in the same manner as anyone else.

In debates, whether to leave for farm projects or not, progress in all the centres, the subjects of relocation, resettlement, assimilation, rights, broken promises, deportation, repatriation and curbing of liberties are brought in, but if for no other reason at all, we can go out to the people of Canada to show what stuff we are made of, what kind of people we are, what our characters are like. Each little clipping as from the Revelstoke Review is another victory for the Japanese Canadian and with faith in ourselves, surely then, the future will take care of itself.

Extracts From Property Order

WHEREAS by Order in Council relating to the property of persons of the Japanese race evacuated from the protected areas of British Columbia, the Custodian has been vested with the responsibility of controlling and managing property belonging to persons of the Japanese race who have been evacuated from the protected areas, except deposits of money, shares of stock, debentures, bonds or other securities or other property which the owner on being evacuated from the protected areas was able to take with him; and

* * * *

WHEREAS the evacuation of persons of the Japanese race from the protected areas has now been substantially completed and that it is necessary to provide facilities for liquidation of property in appropriate cases;

* * * *

THEREFORE, His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State, concurred in by the Minister of Mines and Resources, the Minister of Pensions and National Health, the Minister of Labour and the Minister of Fisheries and under the authority of the War Measures Act, Chapter 206 of the R.S. of C. 1927, is pleased to order and do hereby order as follows:

Wherever, under Orders in Council under the War Measures Act, C. 206 RSC 1927, the Custodian has been vested with the power and responsibility of controlling and managing any property of persons of the Japanese race evacuated from the protected areas, such power and responsibility shall be deemed to include and to have included from the date of the vesting of such property in the Custodian, the power to liquidate, sell or otherwise dispose of such property; and for the purpose of such liquidation, sale, or other disposition the Consolidated Regulations Respecting Trading with the Enemy, (1939) shall apply mutatis mutandis as if the property belonged to an enemy within the meaning of the said Consolidated Regulations.

PANEL DISCUSSION ON RACE PROBLEMS

At a Panel Discussion of Vancouver race problems at the Shelton Christian Church in Vancouver, the three speakers, D. E. Poole, Mrs. J. T. McCay and Jerry Singh Hundal emphasized that real Canadian citizenship did not confine itself to one race or creed.

"Every Canadian who has a home," said Mrs. McCay, "can help to make a person of another racial group as good a Canadian as he or she is."

Mr. Hundal suggested that one of the responsibilities of Canadians was to assist newcomers by pointing out the difference in Canada from the land from which they had come.

Strangeness between different races fade upon close contact although each race considers itself superior to all other races, declared D. E. Poole.

High and Low

By B. I.

A GHOST TOWN MYSTERY
(As told by an ex-New Denverite)

The winter night fell swiftly over the mountain-walled "ghost-town" where the Japanese were living for the duration. One by one the house lights went out and finally, only the street lamps and a single solitary house light on the west side of the settlement which was a little detached and above the rest of the town were left.

Inside the old house, the home of a man and wife, all was quiet except for the low murmur of the well-fed stove, the turning of magazine pages and an occasional knocking of the pipe the man was smoking. "It's almost midnight," exclaimed the wife leaving her chair to look down on the sleeping town through parted curtains.

Grunting a reply, the husband laid aside his pipe, went into the bedroom and made ready to retire.

Suddenly a muffled knock was heard on the door. Startled, and wondering who it could be at this time of the night, the wife went slowly to the door and cautiously opened it.

A tall, fair-haired woman stood outside in the cold air. Her glistening hair, a wisp of which hung over her face slid down to her shoulders. She did not move or say a word. The green-blueish eyes fascinated and riveted the Japanese woman. They were not looking at her. They were piercing through her body, through the house . . . into nothing . . . into nothing that was tangible or worldly . . . into something beyond . . . life that was dust!

The wife made an effort to speak. But not a sound escaped her throat! Her eyes dropped quiveringly, shakingly . . . and then she saw . . . The visitor was floating in mid-air . . . she had no feet . . . she had no legs!

Slamming the door with a last effort she called, "Husband! Husband!"

"What is it" he asked startled at her fright. He came out in his night garments. Dumbly she pointed to the door. He walked swiftly over and threw it open. There was no one there! The icy coldness again swept in, chilling the house from corner to corner.

"Well, wife . . . ?" he asked puzzled.

Hysterically and almost in tears she told her story. "She had no legs . . . she had no legs . . ."

* * *

According to the tales of the old timers in that certain town, many years ago during the boom days, a young woman had been murdered in that very same house. Once a year, at this time, she calls regularly . . . "and she'll call it again . . ." they grimly forecast.

* * *

The above is not a product of my imagination but one example of the type of story that is circulating among the towns in which the Interior Housing Centres are located. Beyond doubt, they are merely products of healthy imagination or a joke of a prankster. But they are interesting — and contributions by readers on this line would be welcome. And, oh say . . . I hear there is a flaming rope wandering around Kaslo, too!

Western Evening

Canyons
Are swift to shadow,
Valleys, too,
But the stooped brown hills
Move slowly down the trail of night
Carrying the sky's old weight
Upon their backs.

Letters to the Editor

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

Since an unnecessary hesitancy of the people to move eastward seems to be based on nothing specific other than a mere apprehension of going to a strange place, I wish to state my views.

It is evident that the tempo of eastward movement will be accelerated with the approach of the farm season. The policy of resettlement has not come as a surprise to those who were awake to the indications of these past few weeks. But others who were caught unawares had to undergo somewhat similar mental experiences which they encountered at the beginning of the evacuation.

One fact that cannot be overlooked is that Japanese labor is now in great demand in farm areas which is exactly the opposite situation as compared to that of a year ago. It is obvious that the Commission, in its desire to cut down its expenditures, will exert every effort to fulfil this demand.

As expected, a meager existence in the interior towns is far from being satisfactory. A detached community of this kind, solely dependent upon the government dole, has a most deteriorating effect upon the inhabitants, especially to their growing children. This is a recognized fact.

I feel that this is not the time to dwell upon broken promises nor forever attach oneself to the irretrievable past. The display of utter stupidity must be avoided, and unless one is totally blind, a clear and obvious direction cannot be missed. It has been repeatedly pointed out that our future is what we make of it, and such an opportunity cannot be found in these interior towns.

Among reports from various districts, there are some which attracted my attention, and I cannot help but admire the opinions presented. A typical example is the one written from Emerson, Manitoba. Hardships of the winter months have been tremendous, yet, this report concludes that "any subject, beyond our power, should best be left in the hands of those who are empowered and charged with such task. Our immediate task should be to face inevitable difficulties which cannot be avoided in a normal community. By being able to meet these difficulties, we shall be able to lay our foundations far wider and more solidly all over Canada."

The only solution, I feel, lies in this attitude to our problems of today.

H. S.

Kaslo, B. C.

* * *

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

In the Pacific Citizen of March 18, there was an article which told about your paper and the future of Japanese Canadians in British Columbia. From what I have read and studied about the problems of the Japanese Canadians, it seems that their lot is far more serious than what has been the lot of the Japanese Americans.

Recently I have been making a study of evacuee problems and would appreciate very much if you were to send me copies of The New Canadian and any other material you may have on the problems facing the Canadians of Japanese ancestry.

M. NIKAIDO

14-6-B, W.R.A.,
Topaz, Utah.

* * *

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

I have intended writing you a number of times to congratulate you on the splendid paper you are publishing since you went to Kaslo. It must be a great source of help and companionship to the whole Japanese population. I know the Japanese people here look forward with eagerness to each issue.

Wishing you a continued usefulness in your important work in a new and experimental phase of Canadianization.

MRS. MARY SUTHERLAND

Revelstoke, B. C.

* * *

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

Please enter a subscription to your paper for one year. We would like, if possible, to get all back issues as we have in this Library, a file of all papers published in British Columbia. Your assistance in this matter will be appreciated.

C. K. MORISON

Provincial Librarian,
Victoria, B. C.

THIS MONTH OF APRIL

April — a breath of laughter, a hint of tears, a spray of dewy smiles tossed between the noisy fray of March and the sweet tranquility of May — the gate that opens into the warm dreary hours of summer offering us flickering glimpses of the sparkling future and haunting memories of the shadowy past.

April is a capricious month, so inconsistent, so fickle. At one moment frisky and gay, the next plaintive and sad. The minx — she utterly false, but so fascinating that you can't help but love her.

April is the month to keep your tryst with nature. Oh, to breathe the rich fragrance of the damp clean earth after a sudden shower, to discover early flowers opening their delicate faces so wistfully to the world, to see the dark trees with their swelling buds etched against a purple sky. It is the time for walks, long walks just to feel the throb of the fresh earth awakening under your feet.

Subscribe Now To . . .

The New Canadian

THE NEW CANADIAN
KASLO, B. C.

Please find enclosed $.............., for which
● Renew my subscription to The New Canadian
● Enter my subscription to The New Canadian
(Please check.)

御送金の際下記にマークして下さい
●引續き購讀……□ ●新購讀……□
◎住所變更の場合は舊アドレスも知らして下さい
○フールネームを書いて下さい

Name ______________________

Address ______________________

Subscription Rate: 40c per month
$2 for six months in advance

Across CANADA

THE MOST AMUSING SIGHT

When I first came to Slocan last November from a road camp to rejoin my family, the sight of young girls running to the community outhouses with roll of toilet paper under their arms was an astonishing sight.

While I was working as plumber's assistant digging ditches for the laying of water pipes, I again observed many girls, some with roll of toilet paper under their arms and others with a long strip flying behind them, tripping merrily to the community toilets and I have thought this to be one of the most amusing sights characterizing the interior settlements.

Now, however, it has just become an ordinary, everyday occurrence, quite in the routine of the day, as women carrying their shopping bags to the grocery store.

One day I came upon a group of boys, 15 or 16 years of age engaged in a game of poker. Men who were watching these youngsters seemed to think nothing of it, but to me it was more than a passing incident.

I mentioned this to a close friend and he told me that in the days when construction was still going on, when movies and radios were still to be brought in, it was a common sight to see boys seeking recreation in card games.

Judging from what I have seen in my four months in Slocan, I believe that I am not the only one who would not condemn these children for it is nothing more than the harmful influences of these towns.

M. YAMAMOTO
Slocan, B. C.

* * *

THIS DISPERSAL OF COMMUNITY

I have passed a year in a road camp and when I ponder over the past and the future, my emotions are deeply moved. When we were first evacuated, our spirits were carefree, all duties and obligations of the normal world shaken off and forgotten. The water was clear, the leaves green, the forest soothing in its quietness to our body and mind.

Soon after, the movement of families began and there was great rejoicing in the camps at the prospect of meeting the families. But with the movement, there came the troubles and the complications of this troublesome world. The Interior Towns became merely a temporary refuge and not a permanent home. I often wonder what impressions youngsters received during their brief stay at Hastings Park.

The young men and women were filled with ambitions, full of energy and pursued by their studies. And what do they now see in the dull, confined, harmful life leading to nowhere? For all people it is a shameful life.

When we leave the towns, perhaps we cannot venture into commercial and business lines as we did before but let us consider the welfare of our children and take them away from this environment which is affecting them every single day we remain here.

The Italians and the German people, although members of the enemy race still live freely and work freely as ever. And why? Because we have lived together as a glaring community in the eyes of the rest of the country. The relocation program of the Japanese could well be called the dispersal of the community and perhaps it will become a blessing.

Y. YAMAGA
Hope Road Camp

* * *

ISSEI LOSING MUCH OF LIFE

Last month one Sunday night at the First Mormon Church in Raymond, a Red Cross meeting attended by many hundred persons some who had to stand was held. A musical concert followed and a number of piano solos and quartets by young people took place as well as a violin solo by Mr. Zazinsky with Mr. Sanskrait accompanying.

* * *

The next day, at the local opera house, a high school basketball game took place. This game was a crucial event because if Raymond lost the game to Magrath, all chances for the championship would fade.

Before the game, student supporters from both schools filled the opposite stands and led by cheer leaders with megaphones gave loud support to their teams. The remaining two sections were filled by the older people from both towns.

Presently the two teams smartly uniformed trotted onto the floor and after a light practice the game began under referee Robson.

At first Magrath took the lead and the cheers from that stand was deafening. In the mid-period, however, Raymond forged ahead and finally won with a score of 42 - 35. There was great cheering from the Raymond stand.

* * *

For the first time in 14 years since I came to Canada, I witnessed a high school game with cheering and merriment. Raymond is this kind of place where the Japanese may enjoy and participate in all gatherings. Among the Issei's there are not many who visit these concerts and games. I fear that they are losing much from life.

REV. J. KABAYAMA
Raymond, Alta.

"I Would Like to Rest For A While"

T. TAKENAKA
(Translated from Japanese)

SLOCAN, B.C.

LAST SUMMER WITH the assistance of many helpers, we were evacuated to Slocan and lived for a brief while in a tent which was warm and cold. Now, after one year, we have running water, electricity and from every chimney, smoke rises to the sky in a way that warms the heart of everyone.

At the beginning, the settlement was merely a clearing of broken stumps with a pine tree [illegible] and there. But soon, alongside the highway, the first ten houses were built, and one of them, A-18 became our home. In front of our house, there is a barn occupied by some 10 cows which gazed sourly and moodily at us newcomers, which was perfectly all right, except that they had certain odour which we did not keenly appreciate.

It was great year for the flies that summer. The two or three "senkos" we lit in our efforts to drive them away was useless. We went hunting every day with vengeance and 200 to 300 flies fell before our furies without fail. During the meals, one kept on swatting the insects while the others hurriedly gulped their foods.

THE SNOW BEGAN to fall in November and piled higher and higher until at one time it was five feet deep. The only paths, which were veritable trenches, were to the nearest neighbor or to the outhouse. The world was completely clothed in white, the mountains, the valleys, the forests, the buildings.

It was a perfect poetic expression, when the chilly moon shone on the snow, outlining the young pines alongside the road stretching their youthful limbs to the white streaked sky, while in the stillness the mooing of the cows . . . . we thought of haikus by famous men.

The festival season arrived. At Christmas, taking my children, we tramped to the forest and brought home a pine tree which was suitably decorated with colored papers, snow-like cotton and bright red acorns . . . simple decorations.

While it was still dark on Christmas morning, my eight-year-old daughter slid quietly out of her bed and began rummaging around the Christmas tree. With a soulful sigh as if to say, "Santa Claus has forgotten Slocan," she crept back into bed. As her father I wished but wishes do not seem to come true any more.

On New Year's Day, with many lumps and sighs, we gathered around the stoves and exchanged tales from the lives we had led on the coast before evacuation.

The women folk brought out their hidden and precious treasures of small beans, "mochigome", "kanpyo" and made "shiruko" and "osushi". With grateful thanks we accepted a gift of "omochi" from our neighbor. But my greatest joy was receiving a Royal Bank calendar from Mr. Kinoshita, so reminiscent of every year gone by.

AFTER THE NEW YEAR it suddenly became cold and for ten days sub-zero weather, 20 below and more continued. We were still able to work outside, but the hardest part was the coldness we suffered in our homes. No matter how furiously we burned our stoves, it was cold and our very footsteps seemed to be of ice. Towards morning our faces was so cold that it was impossible to remain in bed.

Icicles dripped between the windows and nails inside the house were coated with frost. Unless we hit the door with a hammer to loosen the ice it would not open. The moisture dripped in every room, among the shelves, inside the boxes and 'neath the bed. The puddles froze and melted as regularly as day and night. The bottom of the mattresses became green. A "kimono" present from our grandmother became spoilt and the sight of my wife quietly sobbing over the ruins was heartbreaking.

* * *

SPRING IS NOW HERE. Somehow we have passed through our first winter. The snow is gradually disappearing and the days are becoming warmer. Spring is here. Gardens are being joyfully prepared. Smoke rises from burning stumps. Spring is here. We are making bread, we are making noodles, we are making shoyu, we are making tofu, we are making konnyaku. Fish of all kinds, pilchard, rock-cod, flounders, salmon are coming from the coast . . . only we have no rice.

In every house, shelves, chairs and tables are being made with borrowed tools and inexperienced hands. Necessary household goods are being purchased. Slowly, after one year we are becoming settled. This has become our home. I would like to rest for a while.

A Million Dollar Industry -- Sugar Beets

(The following article is printed with the hope that it will be of interest to many Japanese who are and will be directly connected with the Canadian Sugar Beet Industry. For others, it is an interesting article which they will enjoy reading. It is taken from a pamphlet issued by the Canada and Dominion Sugar Company Limited, Chatham, Ontario.)

* * * * *

IN CANADA refining of sugar dates back to 1854, when a refinery was constructed in Montreal. Attempts were made to establish the beet industry in Quebec in the decade from 1881 to 1891, but the three plants built were all closed owing to losses in operation. In 1901, four plants were constructed in Ontario, but although the Provincial Government granted a bounty of one-half cent a pound for a five-year period on the beet sugar produced, all of the plants succumbed except the one at Wallaceburg. A plant at Raymond, Alberta, built in 1903, also closed after a few years of unsuccessful operation. During the last war, a plant was established at Chatham, which with the Wallaceburg plant, has been greatly enlarged to handle the increased acreages of sugar beet in Southern Ontario.

In 1925 a beet factory was again constructed at Raymond with a capacity of 1400 tons per day. This plant has operated each season since erection. In 1936 a plant of similar capacity was constructed at Picture Butte, Alberta. These four plants with one more at Winnipeg, Manitoba comprise the five plants now operating in the Dominion of Canada. However, another plant is in process of completion in Quebec and will [illegible] in production. The United States has 105 of these plants.

THE SUGAR INDUSTRY [illegible] many [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] in [illegible] Frequently, [illegible] of sugar [illegible] in conjunction with [illegible] and, as the beets are often of good quality, those concerned feel confident the industry would thrive in their district.

Sugar beets of good quality will grow in a wide variety of soils. Not always will the yield per acre prove heavy enough to be profitable, but there are undoubtedly many districts in Canada where both yield and quality would combine to show results equal to those obtained in the present beet districts. There are, however, other factors of great importance which have to be reckoned with when considering the establishment of the industry in new territory.

One of these factors is the time when the annual freeze-up occurs. In the Chatham district the period up to the first week of December can be counted upon, consequently very few beets are ever frozen in. In districts where freeze-up occurs in late October or even early November the industry would be under handicap in having but one month in which to harvest the entire crop. The regular quota of field labor employed in the spring for "blocking" and "thinning" would need to be practically doubled in order to accomplish this. The problem of how to take care of these extra laborers required for but one month in the year would be a difficult one to solve.

Another factor is the heavy outlay of capital required under present conditions to establish a factory. The day of the [illegible] modern [illegible] from twelve to fifteen [illegible] [illegible] early trying years. Recently [illegible] plant constructed [illegible] any profit for the first five to seven years of its existence.

* * *

LINKED UP WITH these problems is the question of world economics in the sugar industry. The Great War threw the world's sugar machine entirely out of gear. The large European beet crop was cut to a fraction of its former size, and to make up the shortage the cane producing countries were impelled to greater and greater production.

After the war, when Europe resumed full production, a surplus of sugar developed and grew year by year until, by the early part of 1932, the world's stock reached a tremendous total of over ten million long tons. While this surplus has been reduced, the reduction has [illegible] only through heroic restrictive measures involving the holding in leash of extensive potential production.

* * * * *

THE MODERN SUGAR BEET has been brought to its present state by more than a hundred years of scientific development. The records of such development if collected, would comprise an immense library. Yet, there is still much to learn about this amazing vegetable, its likes and dislikes. There is no short-cut to this knowledge nor are there any formulae which can be universally applied to all the widely diverse soils and conditions [illegible] district present its special problems [illegible] which [illegible] district [illegible] complex, [illegible]

[illegible] help the growers [illegible] yields, to [illegible] Research [illegible] staff [illegible] They [illegible] experiments, test soil conditions, [illegible] fertilizers, study the cause and control of diseases, experiment in new cultural methods, test and study the beet strains, and publish a leaflet entitled "Up and Down the Rows."

Hatred and Peace

It was rather depressing to hear Mr. Quentin Reynolds on the American Forum of the Air speak of hatred as "a good, healthy [illegible] [illegible] Germany [illegible] Germany hate Germans [illegible] a preacher [illegible] and vermin in her kitchen."

These opinions [illegible] German crimes, intensified by the venom that Hitler has distilled in Germany. But if artificially stimulated, upheld as sufficient guides to thought and conduct, they can be just as blind and just as destructive as the forces that brought them into being.

The simple fact, and the fundamental fact, and almost the only fact that [illegible] [illegible] by Mr. Walter Millis in his reply to Mr. Reynolds [illegible] a free and [illegible] the [illegible] Mr. Millis said:

"If we start with the assumption that the eighty or ninety million Germans are criminals and pariahs it will be impossible." . . . Hatred of eighty million persons can only cloud a cloudy situation.

—New York Herald Tribune

Prices And Trade Board Investigate Complaints

KASLO. — A survey of prevailing prices being charged by merchants in various interior housing projects is being conducted by representatives of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, it was learned here.

The survey has been made in Greenwood and New Denver, it is understood and is being extended to Slocan, Kaslo and Sandon.

Some complaints have been voiced for some time that the general level of prices in the various centres are disproportionately high, despite war conditions.

This has been a principal factor in the contention that the maintenance rates are not sufficient to cover the cost of living in these projects.

Vancouver Folk Festival To Be Held August 18 to 25

Of interest to many Japanese evacuee scattered from coast to coast, who have attended or taken part in the Festival, is the news that the Vancouver Folk Festival Society will be held August 18 to 25, according to the announcement made by L. H. Thorlaksson, president of the Vancouver branch, Canadian Folk Society.

The celebration will be held in the Georgian room of the Hudson's Bay Company. Mrs. John T. McKay is in charge of the exhibit of handicraft, folk songs and dances.

Hon. John Bracken To Visit Kaslo

VANCOUVER. — (CP) — John Bracken, Progressive Conservative leader plans to visit Trail and Nelson May 1 and visit Kaslo the following day, according to the tentative schedule drawn.

Starting his tour at Kamloops April 20, Mr. Bracken will tour the Okanagan, Fraser Valley and Vancouver Island, leaving Vancouver April 29 for the Kootenays.

On May 2 he will visit Kaslo and adjoining points, taking the midnight train for Creston that night.

Camp Boys' All-Stars Lose Close Game

REVELTOKE. — An all star team from the Japanese road camps was defeated by a score of 10 - 8 by the C.P.R. shops hockey team, reports the Revelstoke Review. "The game was a sizzler from the beginning but the superior stick handling tactics and combination of the railroaders were soon in evidence with the result that the West Road camp aggregation had slowed its pace considerably before the final whistle blow."

The paper commented that "the Japanese boys who have given local teams first class competition this winter, have been noted for their clean demonstrations and this game was no exception."

The All-stars were K. Koyanagi, H. Koyanagi, Henry Ikeda, Y. Higo, Pete Morimoto, N. Nakashima, Mush Fukumoto, S. Miike, George Sato, Jack Ikebuchi and H. Fujino.

Mrs. Matsuzaki Opens Greenwood Sewing School

GREENWOOD. — Under the direction of Mrs. Matsuzaki, former proprietor of the Matsuzaki Dressmaking School in Vancouver, dressmaking classes were recently organized here. Many Nisei girls are taking the course.

A similar class in baking is being taught by Mr. Tanizawa, former owner of the Burrard Bakery. Some of the women are so expert now that they are joking of opening a bakery in the town.

Hospital Move Will Complete Evacuation

NEW DENVER. — A special train of nine passenger cars was due in Slocan, Wednesday, March 31, bringing remaining patients and staff from the Hastings Park Hospital to the newly-opened sanitarium at New Denver, and completing the movement of Japanese evacuees from the Pacific coast.

Dr. A. Francis, medical supervisor for the Slocan project, left New Denver Saturday last to accompany the train to the interior. Col. Lennox Arthur, B. C. Security Commission, medical head and George Collins, Commissioner of Japanese Placement are also expected to accompany the train.

On the staff are eight Nisei nurses' aides and Miss Yaeko Nagai, Vancouver General Hospital graduate nurse.

Miss L. Boyd, who was on the staff of the Slocan City Hospital, will be the matron at the new sanitarium.

Invite Burgess To Prove Some Canners Want Japs

VANCOUVER. — The Fisheries Institute of British Columbia representing all the major packing companies in the province, issued a challenge to W. T. Burgess, secretary of the United Fishermen's Union, asking him to name the cannery company or companies which he claimed were desirous of having Japanese returned to the fishing industry, the Province reported.

The institute denies that its members made any such effort. In its statement, reference is made to Burgess' report to the annual meeting of the union this week, in which he charged that "certain canners behind the scenes are pulling wires to bring them (the Japanese fishermen) back."

"Similar charges were previously made, and denied at that time, and the institute states that in its issue of December 15, 1942, The Fishermen, official organ of the United Fishermen's Union, carried an official denial from Dr. D. B. Finn, deputy minister of fisheries."

* * *

Mr. Burgess is invited publicly to prove his charge, or publicly withdraw it, by the institute. "There can be no justification for refusing to make the specific charge against the guilty canners on the one hand, or for refusing to withdraw a false accusation on the other."

VANCOUVER. — A new Pacific Fisheries Experimental Station was officially opened here last week by N. M. Carter, director. The station removed to Vancouver from Prince Rupert last August and was temporarily housed at the University of British Columbia. More than $50,000 technical equipment is now in place and functioning.

Kootenay Youth Hostel Circuit Plan Broached

NELSON. — (CP) — Canadian Youth Hostel Association has approached Secretary Manager Ed Kelter of the local Civic Centre to act as organizer in establishing a Kootenay Youth Hostel Circuit. For some time the travel chains have been popular on the coast, the lower mainland and Vancouver Island. One already exists in the Banff - Lake Louise area and summer in the Okanagan.

ORGANIZE RESIDENTS FOR VALLEY FARMS

KELOWNA. — Lacking definite information as to the availability of Japanese labor this year, efforts are being made here and at other points in the southern part of the Okanagan valley to organize city residents—including business men and others—to give even greater help during the picking season than last year.

Executive members of the Kelowna Board of Trade have agreed that growers who use Japanese labor will find it impossible to obtain white help.

Mayor McKay said the City Council felt that the organization of city labor forces could not be carried out efficiently if Japanese were brought in, as white workers would refuse to work with the Japanese, but that the larger growers were afraid that white labor would be insufficient and unskilled.

A scheme is also being developed by the federal and provincial governments with a view to recruiting labor chiefly from the cities at the Coast.

Round the Towns . . .

Isozaki, Yamashita And Kawaguchi Head Three Slocan Committees

SLOCAN CITY. — Three new committees were elected recently at Popoff, Bay Farm and here in Slocan City. They are now busy looking after the welfare of the Japanese communities.

* * *

T. Isozaki, elected president of the Japanese Committee in Slocan City, will be assisted by the following:

U. Shinzaki, vice-president; M. Shikatani, chairman; S. Kozai, vice-chairman; S. Ibuki, secretary; S. Maeba, assistant secretary; J. Shinohara, treasurer; H. Oya, T. Yamamoto, T. Ido, auditors.

The Bay Farm Committee consists of the following:

G. Yamashita, president; T. Urabe, vice-president; S. Kubota, chairman; U. Sekotoshi, vice-chairman; S. Tetsunomiya, secretary; S. Maeba, assistant secretary; T. Takenaka, treasurer; S. Kawasaki, I. Nakanishi, S. Sato, auditors.

I. Kawaguchi and M. Shitahodo,

Possibilities Of Many Families Moving East Remote Says Report

TASHME. — Possibilities of many families moving east to Ontario are remote in this settlement, although Mr. S. Nishihara, a member of the Ontario farm inspection group and Mrs. C. V. Booth have carefully explained conditions in the east.

Although the problem of employment is now present, many men are still on the pay-roll cutting wood and finishing construction jobs.

* * *

The High School finally opened in the beginning of March with some 90 pupils being instructed in the evenings in the elementary classrooms. A kindergarten of 130 children was started at the same time.

Popoff Japanese Committee will have the following on their executive list:

I. Matsushita, chairman; T. Murakami, vice-chairman; K. Goto, secretary; M. Azuma, assistant secretary, and Y. Takada, treasurer.

president and vice-president of the

New Denver Hospital Declared Equal to Tranquille Sanitarium

NEW DENVER. — Evacuee and staff members from every interior project and old - time residents from the entire Slocan Valley mingled together in an atmosphere of good fun and fellowship at the opening of the beautiful 100 - bed sanitarium last week.

Proceeds for the affair amounting to $150 are being donated to the Canadian Red Cross Committee.

Despite inclement weather and badly-torn roads, about 400 people gathered from Kaslo, Slocan, New Denver, Silverton and other points.

In a few brief words, L. Boulthee, who was in charge of construction of the sanitarium, thanked those who attended and the men for the work put into its construction.

Construction has been pushed, he said, because the need for it was pressing and urgent in order to aid patients left at the emergency hospital at Hastings Park. He felt the new sanitarium would aid them tremendously and that it would continue to be an asset to the normal residents of the surrounding districts for many years to come.

Turk Avesan's Orchestra supplied music for dancing, aided by Vernon Hakkaku's piano accordian, and by recordings presented over the P. A. system brought up by boys from Slocan City for the occasion.

Assisting in arrangement for the dance were the Women's Association of New Denver, headed by Mrs. H. Horisaki, Mrs. K. Tanabe and Mrs. H. Shintani, the Japanese Committee including Kijuro Takagi, Masajiro Yoshioka, Kyotaro Nakamura, Sadaichi Morito, Harunori Nagata, S. Horisaki, and the New Denver Y.P.S. headed by Shige Okumura, John Shintani, Miss Fumi Toyama and Miss Alice

NEW DENVER. — The new sanitarium just opened here is of comparable, if not superior rank to the famous Tranquille institution, according to informed medical opinion, Boulthee interior Commission head told The New Canadian.

Overlooking the Slocan Lake, the hospital is situated near the beach and just south of the city proper.

Built for 100 beds, it comprises two principal main wings, with administration, kitchen and medical rooms in the central hall. Each wing is 40 feet by 80 feet, and also includes private wards.

Modern flouroscopic equipment will supplement the X-Ray equipment available at the city hospital.

The sanitarium is expected to play a large part in cutting tuberculosis among the evacuees and will serve as an institution of greatest value to the interior Kootenay area at the end of the war.

A feature of the sanitarium is the installation of double plumbing, necessitated by the large amounts of disinfectant used. Similarly, the modern kitchen is divided into two sections;

one for the patients, the other for the staff. Every precaution is taken to insure the health and well-being of the staff which will total about forty people.

Plans to improve grounds around the building are under way, which will provide patients with comfortable and pleasant surroundings in which they may have every opportunity to fight their way back to health.

In the vicinity of the institution itself, a number of small houses, built on the standard housing lines, are being prepared for families with tuberculosis contacts. Quiescent cases may also be located in these houses.

It is understood that a number of families located elsewhere, both in B. C. and the prairies, may be brought to New Denver for observation and treatment.

Aide.

A colorful feature of the evening was the serving of refreshments by eight young ladies in the picturesque Japanese kimono. They were Masako Isojima, Miyake Ikegami, Daisy Takagi, Nobuko Hamazaki, Chieko Ikutsu, Mitsuie Shintani, Rosie Nishizaki, and Sumie Obayashi.

Among the guests from other towns were H. P. Lougheed, A. L. McPhee, Mr. and Mrs. Hill, Kaslo; Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Graham, Slocan City; Mrs. K. Popoff for Popoff extension, J. S. Burns and Mr. Fowler for Lemon Creek.

Officials Explain Relocation

SANDON. — F. E. DesBrisay and J. N. Lister of the British Columbia Security Commission recently explained the program of relocation to the Japanese people here. The officials particularly urged young men and women who were physically fit to move out to the prairies or Ontario for their future welfare. Likewise, T. Matsui, who had inspected the farms in Southern Ontario gave his report.

* * *

On March 14, under the sponsorship of the Sandon Japanese Women's Club a demonstrations in the making of tofu was given by Mrs. Miyake.

Appointed to CBC Board

REVELSTOKE. — Mrs. Mary Sutherland, former member of the Advisory Board to the B. C. Security Commission was advised by the minister of national war services of her appointment to the Board of Governors of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

* * *

Miss Yuriko Kato was the bride of Mr. Ichiro Deshima at a Tashme wedding on March 14. The couple left for a brief visit to Slocan centres.

Japanese Not Missed In Coast Industries

OTTAWA. — In the House of Commons last week, George Black, (Prog. Con., Yukon) said that the Japanese evacuated from British Columbia coastal areas had not been missed. They had been extensively engaged in growing vegetables and catching fish but both these occupations were being carried on by white men with no decrease in production, he added.

"The Japanese are our enemies," he said. "Feed them, clothes them and shelter them, but when the war is over, deport all Japanese from the North American continent."

George Cruickshank, Liberal member from the Fraser Valley warned that those who favored moving Japanese back to British Columbia coast area should remember that the war was not yet won.

OBITUARY

TOMEGORO SUZUKI

On March 12, there died at the Sandon Hospital, Tomegoro Suzuki, aged 64, a native of Niigata-ken. Funeral services for the deceased took place under the direction of the Japanese Committee. Cremation took place at New Denver.

Revelstoke Wedding Joins Former Steveston Families

REVELSTOKE. — On Monday, March 22nd, at 2.30 p.m., there was solemnized in the United Church at Revelstoke, the marriage of Mr. Minoru Nishi of Magna Bay and Miss Jitsue Wakita of Revelstoke. Rev. R. W. Hibbert, pastor of the church performed the ceremony. The families of both participating parties were formerly of Steveston.

Following the ceremony the party repaired to the United Church Manse where a reception was held. Twenty-three friends, immediate friends of the couple sat down to a delightful wedding repast. Rev. Mr. Hibbert proposed the toast to the bride. Mrs. T. Sutherland, formery a member of the Advisory Board to the B. C. Security Commission, also spoke, and extended best wishes of the assembled guests for the long life and happiness of the couple.

The happy couple left on No. 3 and will spend a week's honeymoon in the Okanagan. On their return they will reside in Revelstoke, B. C.

SOMEONE'S SOUGHT

JINNOSUKE TAKEMOTO of No. 1 Camp, Princeton, would like to know the whereabouts of Yuhei Osada, formerly at the Wilson Creek logging camp.

JOE MIYAZAKI of Kaslo, B.C. would like to get in touch with S. Hayashi, formerly of 500 block Powell Street.

* * *

A donation from Mr. Sengoro Hiraoka of Slocan is gratefully acknowledged by The New Canadian.

高揚されねばならぬ協同組合の精神

お互が働き援助し合つて善き生活をするために

ホープ道路キャンプにて　山家生

戰前のインデアタウンの生活ほど眞に協同精神の必要を痛感せしめるものはない。戰後の社會では一層協同精神が必要となつて來ると私は信じてゐる。協同精神と協調社會の調和がない人々の集まつた社會には必ずトラブルが絶えない。人種的には排斥となり、家庭的、社會的には常に不必要な闘爭を醸す。

「協同精神にこんなところで善考するんだから」と言つて我慢をし職人といはれたり、職者に同情する美しい同胞愛を持つた人々は、戰前にも、カナダ人に對しても、日本人に對しても良き協同者であつた人々である。

協同精神は、家庭に、社會に、異人種間に、平和と協力の社會をつくる基礎である。共に協同すればお金が儲かるとか、品物を安く買へるとか言ふやうな低想的なものでなく、協同組合は、それを中心に社會の改善、專門職業の研究對策、住み心地よき社會への研究交換の社會指導者を養成する精神的運動でもあるといふ大切な役割を果すものである。

◇

私は讀者諸君の、現在生活のために、また戰後の心構へのために協同運動の代表的な「消費組合」の解説を大略述べることにする。讀者は組合の組織方法のみに拘はれないで、協同の精神を體味して戴きたいと切に望む次第である。

普通「販賣」「購買」「利用」「信用」の四部門が一つの社會に一組合となつて活動して居る場合と、「信用組合」（クレデツトユニオン）として金融だけをやつて居るものであり、右四部門のうち一つ或は二つ三つ又は全部を運用してゐる遣方もある。

買ふにも賣るにも金融にも道具の利用にも、一貫して流れて居る公平な利益の分配方法は一つである。故に消費組合の組織と運用方法を研究すれば、其他は自ら理解できる。隨つて其の原理を日常生活の總てに應用できるわけである。それが大切なのである。

協同組合の精神とは、お互が働いて、援助し合つて、民衆全體がより善き生活をすることである。而して生活上必要なものや娛樂を個人だけでなく、近所隣や乃至一社會全部に享けることで、お互の親密から、個人々々の成者だけが幸福になるのでなく、一社會、一民族、延いては世界人類全體が缺乏なく生活を樂しむやうになる願ひである。

之れを商賣に適用するならば、互に協力する者は互に責任を分擔し、互が所有主となり皆が管理する。隨つて儲けもお互が不公平なく分配する事である。其の儲けの分配方法も出資の金高によらず、其の組合を利用した高に應じて分配するのである。

即ち、一家族の普通の温かい親切と、利己主義を沒却した兄弟愛を、社會、民族、世界人類に及ぼさうと言ふのである。各個人は社會の一員として社會全體のために働き、社會全體が親密なる家庭愛の中に生活する事である。それは一民族、一社會のみでなく、人種や國境を超越したものでなくてはならぬ。

◇

英國の社會運動——協同組合運動の熱心家にロバート・オーウエンといふ人があた。彼は英國の貧家に生れ小學校を了へただけで一商店の小僧となり幼少から勞働生活をなし克苦勉勵倦むことなく働いた効あつて廿八歳で獨立して一紡績工場の持主となり莫大なる富をなした人である。彼は貧乏生活をよく理解してゐた。そして彼の一代につくつた富を獨占するには餘りに貧者に同情を持ちすぎてゐた。彼は其の理想たる「最大多數者の最大幸福」と同情をもつて勞働者を慰め、彼の工場は勞働者の天國と呼ばれるくらゐまでに勞働者を優遇した。彼は普通勞働者が月給稼ぎする代りに工場を所有し管理し運轉するやうにならねばダメだと考へた。

彼は其の考へを自分の紡績工場に適用し、更にそれを他にまで及ぼさうとし、アメリカにまで渡つて理想村の建設を試みたが、それは失敗した。しかし彼はそれに屈せず貧者の生活改善のために努力を續け全部の財産をそのために使ひはたして一八五八年八十八歳で死んだ。

いま一人ロンドンにドクター・ウイリアム・キングといふ醫者の友があた。ロバート・オーウエンと共に協同組合思想の父と云はるる人で、社會共濟運動のために協同事業を創設し『協同組合主義者』といふ雜誌を發行して協同の思想を平明に説きこれが普及をはかつた。が彼も生存中に其成果をみやるまでに到らなかつた。

オーウエンやキングは理想家であり空想家であつた。社會改善の理想は持つてゐたが、實際にそれを實行するに必要なる適當なる方法（テクニーク）を見出し得ずに死んでしまつた。（未完）

米國軍に服役の外國人は

人種の如何に拘らず歸化できる

（米國アイダホ州ハント發）先週ミネドカ轉住所當局がワシントンの戰時轉住局本部法律顧問より發受した電報によれば、米國軍に服役の外國人は人種の如何に拘らず第二戰時權能法第十項目に規定された手續によつて米國に歸化し得るとの事である。

◇

（桑港發）昨年太平洋沿岸地域居住日本人十一万四百二十二人の立ち退きを管理した戰時市民管理局は三月十五日限りで解消した旨西部防衞司令官デヴイツト中將から發表された。同局は昨年西部防衞司令本部非軍事々務部監督下の一實行機關としてデヴイツト中將の命令により創設されたものであるが今や其の職責も大部分完了し殘務は右非軍事々務部が引繼ぎ處理する事となつた。デヴイツト中將の發表によれば太平洋沿岸から立退いた日系人のうち九万二千百九十三人は一時ワシントン、オレゴン、アリゾナ、加州の假收容所に收容せられ、一万八千二十六人は直接轉住所に收容せられたといふ事である。

ハワイの日本人が 盛んに改名

（ホノルル發）昨年度ハワイ居住日系人にして知事政廳に改名屆を差出した者の數は二千四百名に達したといはれる。改名者增加の一理由は、軍隊では出生證明書に用ひられた姓名又は法律上の手續きを經て改められた姓名のみを認める事になつて居るからである。多くの日系米人は學童時代からフオースト・ネームに英語名を用ひてゐるが法律上の手續きを履行して居る者は少い。ラスト・ネームを改めた人は至つて少いが、中には小田をマツクレガー、渡邊をミラーに、大内をチングといふ風に變へたものもある。

◇

（ワシントン發）陸軍省最近の發表によればハワイに於ける日系人の志願兵應募者數は殆ど一万に達したと言はれる。右應募者數はハワイに於ける日系人志願有資格者數の約四割に該當するものである。戰時情報局は、ハワイ各地の徵兵局にはパールハーバー事件以來對米忠誠を表示する機會の到來を待つて居た日系人の志願者が殺到し是れらの日系人等は米陸軍に服役する機會が與へられた事を衷心よろこんで居ると報じてゐる。

こんだん會

プリンストンの道路キャンプで

（プリンストン第五キャンプ—ライデークリーキ通信）三月十三日キャンプホールに於て各マンハウス代表とキャンプ委員の懇談會が開催された。出席者は宮谷、前原、河口、成行、渡邊、鮫島、古明地、藤井、河田（長）の諸氏で、委員會の提出議案たる

△キャンプ移動問題に關する件に就ては、種々なる憶測が行はれてゐて「政府では本人の希望等は問題にせず在住者を東部に送ることになるかも知れぬ」などとデマをとばしてゐるものがある。しかし信ずべき筋よりの情報によれば第五キャンプは閉鎖するけれども人員は上方の第四キャンプの方へ移すといふことである。尤も人的資源の問題や日本人耕宅住等の問題があるので政府の方針もそれによつて變るやも計り難いので夫れに對する心構へが必要であり、戰後のことも考慮に入れて若い人々は東部に進出するやう勸める必要がある。と云ふ意見もあつたが、結局カナダに於ける吾々の立場を考慮してデマに迷はされず落ちついて行動するといふ事に意見の一致を見た。

△ピンポン大會開催の件
右は成石吉郎氏が提案したもので、退屈な氣分を轉換さすために毎月ピンポン、將棋、圍碁の競技或は娛樂大會等を開いては何うだらうといふのであつて、一同贊成、其の委員には成石氏が擧げられ、次の日曜日にはピンポン大會を開くことに決して準備委員に藤井淸定氏をあげた。（林田生作）

居住地の物價調査

戰時商業物價局ではインテリアクウ各地の物價を調査中だといふが、グリンウツド、ニユーデンヴアーでは既に調査すみで其他にも及ぶ筈。現在のメンテナンス率で生活が困難なわけの一つは物價からである。

男女の佛靑

ピクチユアビユートで 色々と活動

（アルバータ州ピクチユアビユート通信）當地佛靑の例會並びに茶話會は河村開教使や父兄の後援により毎回の出席者六十餘名に及び又佛教女子靑年會も創立して會員三十餘名集り三月八日に發會式を擧行した。近く行はれるコールデールの入佛式の演藝會に芝居を演出することになつて男女佛靑員目下猛練習中である。同封の寄附金は少額ながら男女佛靑創立記念としてニユーカナデアン援助金に加へていただきます（ピクチユアビユート佛教靑年會、同女子靑年會）

出　生

△カズローの岸內茂氏夫人たづ子さんは三月廿日カズロー病院で男兒を分娩、モーリス健一と命名。

結　婚

△タシメの出島一郎氏と加藤百合子嬢は三月十四日結婚十六日スローカン方面へ蜜月旅行へ出かけた。

本紙に寄附を感謝

スローカンの久岡德五郎氏から本紙援助の寄附金を頂いた事を紙上で厚く感謝いたします。

御　禮

私事過日來ニユーデンヴアー病院に入院中は御懇切なる御見舞に與り誠に有難うございました。お蔭で病氣も大變に快方に向ひ去る三月廿一日退院して以來自宅で靜養して居ります。經過は良好で御座いますから何卒御安心下さい。一々御禮狀を差上げる筈で御座いますが御名前を承り洩れのあるのを慮りまして失禮乍ら紙上を以て右厚く御禮申上げます
三月廿四日　ニユーカンボブオフ
松井ミノ

日本藥品類のメール・オーダーに應ず

一日本製藥各種、老眼鏡、其他小間物一切のメール・オーダーに應じます
二山崎化學商會發賣の藥品、諸藥、クロ・パ・テブ・チリーの良藥、紛クロパチテン定價六角五十仙
○日本人向食料品一般販賣は目下準備中
富山製藥カナダ一手販賣所
T. Hiraoka
c/o Paul H. [illegible]
Welling, Post Office, Alberta

新潟縣人故鈴木留五郎

新潟縣人故鈴木留五郎儀三月十二日午後八時五分サンドン病院に於て病死仕候[illegible]三月十五日午前十時より[illegible]に於て日本人コミテー[illegible]告別式執行の際は多數の御會葬を辱ふし且つ弔電弔吟花環等を[illegible]生前の御同情と併せ深謝仕候
一九四三年三月十五日
親族　本[illegible]
友人　山崎喜太郎　竹林[illegible]　近藤[illegible]　鈴木久吉　田邊[illegible]　[illegible]
サンドン同胞[illegible]

ツラかつた冬も何うにか切り抜けて 一年越しに漸やく落ち着きを得た生活
あゝそれなのに、春と共に直面する再定住の問題

（スローカンにて竹中德二郞）昨年夏、その當時の家屋係の方や運動部の人達の骨折で「暑くて寒い」テントから目下の家へ移つて來た時は、暑さも漸く衰へた八月の末だつた。それでも家並も揃つて町の名前もつき水道もあれば電氣もつき、贅澤がないとてはしながらも仁德天皇を驚かし奉るくらゐ細い煙よ十月頃の煙突から燻うをあげてゐるが其の當時は樹の切株が御殿に突つ立つて其の間に松や樺が所々から淋しさうに切り殘されてゐるが、狹い恰度火事跡の樣な感じだつた。其の一角にヘイクーに面して建てられた十軒程きの家の一つが現在私の住まつてゐる家で一入嬉しいである。恰度家々の前が牛小屋で十數頭の牛が吾々新入者を物珍らしげに迎へてくれたはよいが糞尿臭が慣れるまでは臭いのに閉口した。それより困らされたのは蠅の多い事で、蚊香の二本や三本もしたくらゐでは此所の蠅共ビクともしない。止むなく每日每日蠅に二三百づゝ蠅退治だ。御飯時には一人がウチワで蠅追ひにかゝり切つてゐる。窓越しに生の日常生活をつぶさに見物できる髭をひねる樣に尻尾を横にひねつて悠々落ち付いて放尿する樣など生れて初めて拜見した光景である家の前に若松が二十本程殘されてゐる。霜の夜月が白雲をかきのけて此松の枝をかけ登る時或は道を隔てゝ一際高く聳へる松の梢に冴えた月がかゝる時、遠く靜かに牛のベルが聞ゆる。現在の身の上をつくづく考へさせられる。こんな時義兄山本倫由氏を驚かす樣な詩想が湧いてくる。

◦

十二月初めから降り出した雪は積り積つて一頃は五、六呎くらゐになつた。家と家との間や便所へ通ふ途すがら僅にとりのけられた雪路を背から先の人々が前かがみに寒さうにいそぐ。山も谷も樹も家も總てが眞白い雪に覆ひかくされてゐる。かうして雪に閉ざされながらクリスマスも過ごした。お正月も迎へた。クリスマスには子供もつれて近くの林から手頃の松を一本切つて來た。有り合せの色紙でダンダラを作つたり雪の中から眞赤な樹の實をさがして綿と一緒に糸に通したりしてクリスマスツリーらしいものをつくつて子供を喜ばした。クリスマスの朝暗い内からソツとベツドを抜け出した今年八歲の子供がツリーの下をあちこち探してゐたが、やがて「サンタクロースもスローカンまでは來られなかつた」とあきらめ顏に一人言しつゝまたベツドへ歸つて來た時は親としてホロリとさせられた。お正月もほんとうに味氣ないものだつた。家内中が揃つて晩香坡に居つた當時の追憶談に思はず時をがかはいた。それでも女達は前の晩から用意して立退き以來大事にしまつてあつたアツキや小豆の餅米や椎茸カンピヨーの類を取り出して、おはぎや汁物やおすしを作つた。友人から惠まれた人數だけの小餅を今年ばかりは有難く頂いた。木下君から毎年の樣にローヤル銀行のキャレンダーを貰つたのは何よりも嬉しかつた。

◦

お正月前後から寒さが急に增して十日間程は零度以下の日が續いた一番寒かつた朝は零下二十度以下になつた。併し此の方は大體豫期して居つた事でもあり又吾々が沿岸地方で考へて居つた程のものでもなかつた。一番寒かつた日でも結構外の仕事をやれたが、困つたのは家の中の寒いことで、幾らストーブを燃やしても足元はゾクゾクする程寒いし朝方になると額が寒くてコルノーベツドに寢ても居られない。戸口や窓の隙間は氷を吹きこんだ樣になるし、ベツドルームの釘の頭が白くペンターを凍らしたやうに眞白になつてゐる。ドーアは毎朝ハマーで叩いて氷を割らないとあかない。それにもまして困らされたのは家の中の濕りでベツドルームの隅々、戸棚の向ふや箱の奥、殊にベツドの下まで一面に水たまりの樣で、それが凍つたり解けたりして居る。マトレスの裏側は黴で眞青になつてゐる。戰前關元の祖母から孫に送つて來た大事な大事な振り袖の日本着一揃へをトロンコの底にしまつてあつたのをすつかり濕らして、本人よりも母親が膝の上にならべてホロ〳〵泣いて居る樣な始末、生憎此の當時薪が不足勝ちで充分焚くには心細いし、これだけは何よりつらかつた。

◦

雪も大分なくなり寒氣も一頃とはずつとゆるんで來た昨今でも來年の冬の家の濕りが氣がかりになるしかし何と言つてもモウ春だ。苦しかつた最初の冬もどうやら過ごして來た。春だ春だ！雪をはねのけて薄黒い地肌を見せて居る所がある。あちらこちらにスタンプ燒く煙があがる。春だ春だ、人々は野菜作りに摘ぬ畑の皮算用をするし種物の仕入れに忙しい。ブレツドも燒くし、ウドンもつくるし醬油をのばす術も覺えたし味噌も饅頭も出來る。コンニヤクも豆腐も油揚げもつくる。ボチ、ラツカ、カレイ、サモンも晩香坡からやつてくる、待たれるものは米ばかりぞこの家でも一と通り備もついたし戸棚も造つた。世帶道具の足らぬのもボツ〳〵買ひ集めた。——斯うして昨年の春以來あはたゞしく、あちこちと不自由な暮しを續けた吾々が先づ一年越しに一應の落ち着きを見た。そしてこれからボツ〳〵家の廻りを整理してと思ふ矢先に突然〜充分豫期はしてゐたが〜ほんとに突然の樣に減首問題それに續いて再定住の問題が起きた。誰れでももういゝから動きたくない、動かされたくないと一應考へるのは、無理ではなくて人情だ。春と共に吾々が迎へた大きな問題である。

スローカン
三地域の委員會 新幹部きまる

（スローカン通信）スローカンのシテー、ペーファーム、ポブオフ三地域の委員會幹部は最近改選されて次の如く決定し日本人自治のために新しい活動を開始した。

▲スローカンシテー——△委員長田島章三△副委員長島崎男次△議長杉本文郞△副議長小財新三郞△幹事伊東末次郞△補佐書記藤井一△會計事務員△監査役木本武、井川英三

▲ペーファーム——△委員長山下五十治△副委員長古部彌右衛門△議長藤田才之助△副議長瀨戸口幸藏△幹事宇都宮虎之助△補佐建見、龜田△會計竹中德二郞△監査役川崎茂八、中西素青佐藤重藏

▲ポブオフ——△委員長川尻岩一△副委員長下程元衛△議長松下一郞△副議長村上本郞△幹事後藤幸久司△補佐東△會計高田積壽△監査沖村輝

なほペーファーム及ポブオフでは幹事は兼任制度となつたので新幹部を特別委員に推薦した。（木下記）

「直ぐには動きさうにない」
ゴラク機關も相當にあるタシメ

（タシメ三月廿三日發）先般オンタリオ州の農園地視察に赴いた酒原康氏が歸來して向ふの樣子を種々報告したが、又セキユリテー・コミツションの南部オンタリオ州方面の就職斡旋をしてゐるミセス・ブートスも最近來村して東部の狀態を色々と說明したが、現在のところでは直ぐに腰を上げやうといふ者は少い。一方、タシメに於ける就職削減も時期の問題のみとなつてゐるが、まだ從前通りに薪切りや堤防造りの仕事を續けてゐる。かねて親和會當事者より當局に交涉中であつた病院用アンバランス購入付けは愈々近く實現して不慮の事件に再遭遇なき處置がとられることになつた。パブリツクスクールが開校されて次の懸案となつてゐたハイスクールも三月早々より開かれ、夜間にパブリツクの校舍を利用して授業されてゐるが現在の生徒數は九十名である。ハイ校開始と共に幼稚園も開かれ百三十名の幼兒がやさしい保姆のもとに嬉々とたはむれてゐる。タシメにも娛樂機關は相當にある。活動寫眞は三週間に一度宛日本物と米國物を交互に上映してゐて常に滿員の盛況を示してゐるが夫れから上る收入は來るべき初夏のピクニツクの費用に充てる筈だとのことである。そして若いものにはスケート、バスケツトボール、ピンポンがあり老年には碁、將棋、俳句、があつて夜の短さをかこつてゐるである。青年會主催のダンス會も頻々と行はれてゐる。娛樂ではないが、柔道場も先般開場され每週金土兩日有段者の指導のもとに熱心な稽古が行はれてゐる。現在のところタタミや柔道着不足のために申込者全部を入門させきれない有樣だがそれでも二百數十名の道場員がおり其中には有段者も二十數名居る。（土井記）

互ひに讓り合つて 美しい共同生活

（グリーンウツド通信）ニユーカナデアン紙を通じて他の移動地が整頓されて行く樣を知ると共に知友の樣子なぜ知る喜びは格別であります。こちらも日一日と整つて行きますが私たちとして殊に嬉しく感じることは、もと晩市にゐた松崎洋裁學院の松崎氏一家が洋裁學校を開き多數の娘さん方が勉強してゐることと、これも元晩市パウエル街でパラードベーカリーを經營してゐた谷澤氏がダンス、アビツド、ドーナツ、パイ、スポンジケーキ、あんぱん等に至る迄を村人方のために調製してくれてゐることです。中にはベーカリーを開業してもいいといふ話を自信のある人たちもある樣でありますが私たちもこゝに何時まで居住する事になるかは判りませんけれども居る間は落ちついて村人と協力し平和に暮して行きたいと思つて居ります。お互に讓り合つて美しい共同生活をして行く事は、他日のために何か心の用意が出來て行くやうな氣持も致します。（ミセス・エツチ）

俳友の靈前に
山吞句會から 弔吟を捧ぐ

（サンドン通信）セキユリテーコミツションのデプリセー、リスター兩氏は三月十六日當地に來訪、一般の講演を試みて當地その他の各方面の移動者の狀況を說明し東部の發展へ移動することを勸說し、特に二世青年男女や若き家族持ちは此の見透しのないサンドンでウンくすぶつて居るよりも廣い天地だるオンタリオ州方面への將來發展を期した方がベストであらうと思ふと語つた。又サンダ[illegible]の環境を視察して歸任した松井家寅氏からも報告があつた三月十四日サンドン婦人會主催の下に三宅夫人指導により豆腐の作り方についての講習會を開き數十名の婦人が參集、大事な實習を[illegible]が出來た[illegible]家庭ではこれから立派な豆腐を食べることが出來るので非常に喜んでゐる。[illegible]トキの佛教信者老婦人はサンドン病院入院患者慰安のため多數の造花を寄贈、一同感謝してゐる新潟縣出身の鈴木留五郎氏（六四）はサンドン病院入院中のところ三月十二日腎臟病のため死去、十五日北米[illegible]ニューデ[illegible]して告別式執行、遺骸は[illegible]に附された。日井氏[illegible]（老人[illegible]氏長）[illegible]紀氏等の弔辭、[illegible]代表[illegible]氏の弔辭があつた。鈴木氏は「老星」と號して俳句をつくり山吞句會のメンバーだつたので三宅[illegible]氏が句會を代表して左の弔吟を靈前に捧げた。（杉方[illegible]）

[illegible]前の桜も[illegible]に[illegible]ず[illegible]の春

ニューカナデアン
在加日本人の爲の獨立不羈の週刊紙
購讀料一部十仙　六ヶ月前金二弗
編輯兼發行人　生山國人
日本文編輯者　梅月高市
社員　近藤庄太
同　伊藤良一
工場部　辻弘太郎

社說　吾々の良さと美しさ
カナダ人の間に廣く實證せよ

カナダ各地に移動乃至は再定住した日本人にたいする新居住地の新聞の批評は、總体として好ましき態度をもつて行はれてゐる。本紙に轉載してあるレヴェルストックのシーピーアール・ショップ選手と二世の道路キャンプ選手との間に行はれたホッケー試合に關する記事なども其の一例である。

レヴェルストック・レヴュー紙は右の試合にかくして「日本人選手は當地のチームに對して此の冬の第一の好試合相手となつたのであるが、競爭のやり方のきれいさは此のゲームに於ても充分に看取されたのである」として其の態度を稱讃してゐる。これは一見して、何んでもない當り前の事のやうではあつても、少し深く考へると、其の中には非常に大切な事柄が含まれてゐる。六名の二世キャンプボーイスがホッケーチームの全軍選手として素晴らしいプレーぶりを示し、地元の新聞をして稱讃の言葉を記させたといふことは、其の記事が方々に傳はり「日本人は斯くの如く立派なものである」といふ印象を廣く與へ得るものとなるのである。

過去に於ても吾々は、法律をよく守り勤勉にして禮節をつくすと言はれて來て居り、吾々はそれを誇りとしてきた。しかし夫れはもはや過去のことであつて、若し吾々が到るところに於て、吾々を初めて知る人々に對し、吾々も彼等と同じく、法律を守り、よく働き、よく交はり、またよき娛樂を享樂するものであることを、仕事やスポーツを通して實地に示さないかぎり、過去の評判だけでは價値はないのである。

かくて、カナダ各地に再定住した者乃至は今後新しき所に行かうとする有らゆる日本人は、よしんば時には不公正又は差別的だと考へられる場合があつたにしたところで、常に自らをいさめて常規を逸せざるの行動に出づることを忘れないやうにしなければならぬのである。有らゆる個人――男も女も子供も――の行動は、吾々が此の國に於て生活を續けて行く以上極めて重要なるところの、吾々日本人に對する一般の輿論を良くもするし惡くもするのである。

各地の日本人居住地では、農園地に進出すべきであるか何うかといふ事が考へられてゐるであらうし、それと共に再移動、再定住、同化、權利、約束は破られた、追放、送還、自由を束縛等々の題目で論議が行はれてゐるであらうが、吾々はむしろ、カナダ人の間に乘り出して、日本人とは斯ういふものであり、斯ういふ美徳や特性をもつ者であるといふことを廣く示すべきである。斯くして吾々が與へたる行動にも留意し、吾々日本人の良いところ美しいところを普及して其の評價を少しづゝでも高めて行くならば、それは、先きのことは先きで何うにかなるだらうといふ氣持で居るより遙に好い結果をもたらし、日系カナダ人としての更に勝利への一歩を進めるものであるだらう。

きのふ・けふ
內田一作

今日ほど、きのふ、けふ――について、考へたり思つたりしたことはないだらう。

きのふとけふほど、チガイのはげしさの生じたこともないのだから。言つて見ても仕樣のないことまでもクドクドと言つてみるのも、また默つてみるのも、全く無理のないことだらう。

儚く夢のやうな、持たざるものも……なにかしら、大變と大切なものを失つてしまつたやうな氣がする。それは、物や金では換算できない損失である樣な氣がする。

鍋釜の類なら、新しい方が良いが……新しくも古くも、二度と、手に入りがたいものを失つたとなれば、大變と困るわけだが、しかし、ぼくは、實際にさういふものを失つてしまつたかどうか、その再考へてみてゐる。

やゝこしい、一般向きのコトでないのかも知れないが、同時に恐ろしく間拔けた話なのだが。

しかし、この國の吾が同胞のきのふ・けふについても、どうも、はつきりしないかすみ――があるやうに思へる。

きのふ・けふが、はつきりしないので、どうでもアシタは暗闇の夜か……なんて心細い氣がする。コンな時に、迷へる民よ、なんどか言つて偉い奴が出て來て、吾々を天國、ではない、つまり地上のパラダイスへ導いてくれないものかと思ふ。（昔は迷へる奴も多かつたのかも知れないが、えらい奴も多かつたやうだ。）どうも、近頃はケチ臭い俗物が多い。

きのふは遂にけふへの聯關ではなかつたのか。

あゝ、だがくよ／＼してもはじまらない。つまり、あしたはあしただ。そして、きのふとけふのチガイのはげしさは、何もわれ／＼だけの話ではない。

つまり、地上の人類一般に及ぶ。それで、われ／＼のそれは、少々ばかりはげしいのと、そして、一向も自動的でないといふところに驚きや戶迷ひのはげしさがあるばかりなのだ。

きつと、賢い奴らは、あしたのコトばかり考へてゐるに違ひない。そのあしたがどのやうなものであるにしても、それは、太陽が東から昇る限り、たしかにやつて來るであらう。

轉住所の素描
スローカン　山本倫由

昨年の十一月下旬に私はロードキャンプから家族のゐるこのスローカンに來た時、一緒に住んでゐる妙齡の姉達が、トイレット・ペーパー一卷を小脇にかいこんで、背戶の共同便所に走つて行く姿を何となく奇異に感じたことであつた。そのうちに私はプラマーの下働きとなつて、村中に埋める水道パイプの穴を掘つて廻つた時、殆どの家にも妙齡の娘さんがゐるのが眼についたが、それがトイレット・ペーパーを小脇にかいこんだり、中には長いまゝのをヒラヒラとひらめかしながら嬉々と走つて行くのもあつて、この「便所紙を持つた少女の圖」は、ゴースト・タウンの特異を現はした繪圖であると、非常に面白く感じたものであつたが、これが私もこの生活に慣れてくると、トイレット・ペーパーを持つて走る少女の姿が少しも目につかぬやうになつた。それは少しも奇異なものでなく、買物に行く主婦達がショッピング・バッグを持つた如く自然に、あたりまへのことに感ずるやうになつたのである。

△　△

或時私は十五、六の少年達が車座になつてポーカーをやつてゐるのを見たことがある。側にゐた大人の人もこれを少しも奇異に感じないやうであつたが、私はこのチンピラ賭博に少からず驚かされたのであつた。私はこのことを或人に話すと、その頃は尠くなつたが、まだこの村に映畫も來なければラヂオも殆どなかつた建設時代にはゲームでもして娛樂を求める少年少女が非常に多かつたといろ／＼その當時の話をしてくれた。まだこの村に來て四ヶ月位にしかならない私は、この村の生活を充分認識することは出來ないがいろ／＼に眼に觸れた事實から想像してみて、感受性の敏感な少年達が環境の刺戟に興趣を感じることは當然で、徒らに少年達ばかりを責める譯にはゆかぬと考へてゐるものは私一人であらうか。

東行雜咏
オンタリオ州　芳原のびん

二月十九日ニューデンヴァー附近を通過する時

行くほどやいづくも同じ雪深し

廿日ナカスプから氷結せる湖上を船で渡る

突き破る湖水の音や船をそし

アローヘッドで船を下り汽車に乘る

燃跡の木株枯にたつ雪はだら

餌をあさる鹿群れをなす雪嶺

廿一日汽車レヴェルストックをたつ

屋根低が深雪に見ゆる村である

ロッキー山脈にかかる

雪がふり奇峽に聳ゆ山脈へ

いよ／＼平原州に入る

一望千里平原州は雪の海

陽に映ゆる雪の曠野の眞晝かな

大湖かと見れば家あり雪野原

廿二日ムースジョーにて

窓明や雪に凍りつく汽車の窓

烈風にしばしとゞまる雪の雲

吹き寄せた雪山をなす野原かな

興[illegible]への氣象ねて窓を閉む

瑠璃色の西空寒し春の汽車

いよ／＼目的地に着く

旅終へて鄕に入る夜の春寒し

雪の途深い握手の別れかな

眼に追る雪の別れの涙かな

ヴァーノン　[illegible]湖

ファーニング瀨に雪の雫かな

春めくや飛び啼きする鳥の聲

大寒六章
グリンウッド　末入

月皎々眠る雪山目近くも

大寒の鋼を生業の身のしまり

觸れば痛き鐵片凍てきりげなく

氷の裂け目鳥が飲む水淸冽に

靄一筋引く雪山の空眞靑

ゆきの上に夕影長きスキー哉

スローカン　盛恩生

紺碧の空高くして雲もなし雪まばらなる岩の山山

更けぬれば會ふ人もなし田舍道その月雪を一人して愛す

スローカン　小野　天籟

ふと湧ける[illegible]き思ひ口にして言はんとせしが口籠りやむ

おだやかに胸に心のある[illegible]に觸れて寂し土筆の春

リスとロウガー
グレイ　[illegible]生

倒した木の上に
小さいつや／＼しい木鼠が
恐怖にみちた顏できよ／＼と搜りながら
騷々しく走り廻つてゐる

嗤！　なんと可憐な事に
吹き荒ぶこの冬を過ごすために
幾月かかゝつて君のつくつた住家が
無慘にもロッガーによつて
あとかたもなく潰されてゐる
俺はほんとうに悲しむ
人間の手で自然の靜寂の平和が亂られたことを

木鼠よ、そんなに驚くな
俺もお前と同じただの山男
お前や俺たちの立てた最後の企圖さへもしば／＼亂れて
怒りと苦しみばかり殘ることもあるのだ
俺たちは如何なる時にも希望を失つてはならぬ
石にかぢりついても再起の路を續さねばならぬ

俺はこゝにアップルを一つもつてゐる
三つに切つた一つをお前にやらう（だがそれはお前の住家をこはした代償ではない）
お互に生きなければならぬ山の友への贈り物なのだ
よろこんでたべて
再建への力を出してくれ

ツラかつた冬も何うにか切り拔けて
一年越しに漸やく落ち着きを得た生活
あゝそれなのに、春と共に直面する再定住の問題

日系人財産處理の相談にあづかる委員會が大晩香坡と農村と別個に成立

日本人委員は木村岸三(都市)、山家安太郎(農村)の兩氏

政府諮問委員會の日本人財産處理に關するカストデアンの諮問委員會日本人側代表としてクリスチナレーキにある木村岸三氏とタシメにある山家安太郎氏が其の他の委員と共にオタワ政府關係者から任命されて右の委員會が成立したに付今度初めてニューカナデアンに知らせがあつた。日本人所有の財産を如何いふ方法で處理するかについては未だ具體的な事は決定して居らず、色々方策は新聞を通して發表される筈である。諮問委員會のメンバーは既に發表されてゐた者とも顧へて次の通りである。

●大晩香坡地方……▲委員長レドゥー・エス判事▲委員ー晩香坡のジョーンス市長、木村岸三▲委員會の幹事ニー・イー・マクマスター

●農村地方……▲委員長ー新西蘭のホワイトサイド判事▲委員新西蘭のデー・マクンジー、フオートラングレーのゼー・ゼー・マクレラン、ベネーのホル・メジヤース、山家安太郎

右の大晩香坡地方の委員中ジオーンス市長を除く他の三名は昨年の日本人漁船處理委員會のメンバーそして困難な仕事をやりとげて來た人たちであり、農村地方の委員に任命された山家氏はメープルリッヂ協同組合の前支配人で、フレザーヴアレーの農地に關しては最も明るい人の一人である。

「財産は投げ賣りにはせぬ」

賣上金はカストヂアンで保管しコミシヨンと協力して支出する

財産處理のてきぱきした方法が未だ判つてゐないのは前記の如くだが、右の諮問委員會組織を援助するために先週出張してゐたオタワ政府關係者のマクファーソン氏は次の如く述べてゐる。

△カストヂアンとしては、財産は投げ賣りするものではなく普通のやり方で處理するものである事を公衆及び移動者が理解してくれるやうに希望する。

△財産の賣却によつて上つた金はカストヂアン事務所で各持主の口座に入れて保管し、ビーシーセキユリテーコミシヨンと協力して、彼が必要とする額を支出するものである。

△カストヂアンが移動者の財産を管理した全目的は、それによつて財産を適正に保護するためからであつて、財産若しくは其の賣上げ金を沒收しようとするためではない。そしてこれは移動した財産所有者の國籍の如何を問はず適用するものである。

一方、カストヂアンとしては、過去一年の間、オタワ政府のカストヂアンを任命した閣令の趣旨にもとづいてビーシー州の防禦地帶内にある日本人財産を保護的に管理する努力を續けてきたものであるが、現在の各種の事情から推して財産を適正に保護するには之れを公正に處理した方がよいといふ結論に到達したものであり、移動日本人に關するカストヂアンの仕事は是れまで通り繼續して行くので財産處理に關連した事柄は總て直接カストヂアンに交渉して貰ひたいと發表してゐる。

◎(晩香坡發)領政府の住宅登錄局では晩市内で少くとも六百家族の住宅をさがしてやらねばならぬことになつてゐて市會に此の問題を持ち出したので市會の建築委員會では先週日本人移動後空家になつてゐる所を何う處置するかといふ問題を再びとり上げて協議した。

進步保守黨

ブラケン首領

(晩香坡發)カナダの進步保守黨の首領ジョン・ブラケン氏は來る五月一日にトレール及びネルソンを訪問し翌日はカズローをも訪ふことになつてゐる。同氏は四月二十日にカムループスに來て、オカナガンやフレザーヴアレー、晩香坡島等を廻り四月二十九日に晩市を出發してクートネー地方に向ふのである。

人種問題討究

(晩香坡發)最近セリトン・ジラスチヤン敎會で開かれた晩香坡の人種問題に關する討究會ではブール、ミセス・マケー、ゼリー・ハンドルの三氏が演說して「眞のカナダの市民權は一人種や一信條に限られてゐるものではない」といふ點を强調した。ミセス・マケーは「ホームを持つてゐる有らゆるカナダ人は他の人種を彼乃至は彼女と同じやうに好いカナダ人となすやうヘルプ出來る筈だ」と主張し、東印度人であるハンドル氏は「カナダ人の責任の一つは新來の者に對して彼等がこれまで住んでゐた所とカナダの違ふ點を指摘して、彼等のカナダ化を援助してやることだ」と言ひ、ブール氏は「有らゆる人種はそれ自からは他の人種に比して優れてゐると考へてゐるが、お互が接近することによつて夫れは消えて行くものである」と述べた。

商人を組織

アップルつみをヘルプさせる

(ケローナ發)今年の農繁期に日本人勞働者を得られるか何うかについて決定的な情報が得られないところから、オカナガンヴアレーの南部各地では今年の果物收穫期にはビジネスマン其の他を組織して昨年以上にヘルプして貰はうといふ努力が續けられてゐる。ケローナ商業會議所の幹部は果物栽培業者のうちで日本人勞働者を使用する向きは日本人勞働者を得る事は困難だらうといふ意見に一致してゐるが、ケローナの市會でも若し日本人勞働者を移入するのだつたら市內の勞働力を農園に供給することはむづかしいだらうといふ意見を持つてゐる旨マケー市長は語つてゐる。しかし大きなグロアーは白人勞働者は不足な上に熟練してもゐない點を心配してゐる。一方領、州政府當局でも諸種の面から農園勞働者供給案を進めてゐる。

二世道路キャンプホッケー全星軍

レヴエルストックの白人軍と戰ひ

きれいな競技ぶりを見せて好評

(レヴエルストック發)日本人道路キャンプ就働者からなる全星軍は當地のシーピーアール・ショップのホッケーチームと戰ひ十六×三で敗れたけれども、當地のチームにとつては好い相手であり且つきれいな競技ぶりを示したものであつたとレヴエルストック・レヴユー紙は稱揚してゐる。全星軍のメンバーは次の通り。

木內兄弟、池田、肥後、森本、松島、福田、三浦、佐藤、[illegible]

賣却差し止め命令を申請する運動起る

財産所有者が團体を組織して領政府の權能を試訴か

關係當局が日系市民とニッポン双方の財産を强制に處分しようとしてゐることは、戰時非常處置法に從つても法律上の權力を持ち得たものであるかといふ法律上の見解が疑問とされてゐる。此の見地からして財產所有者等は强制の財產賣却を阻止するインヂャンクシヨンを得る手續をとるだらうと見られてゐる。スローカン、ニューデンヴアー、アンドン、カズロー等に居住する以前の沿岸財產所有者は「合同財產所有者協會」を組織して法律上からも政府の處置を爭ふたがよいといふ意見を發してゐる。然しこれを起すとなれば、それは相當の費用を要する理由から、少くとも樞密院までは持ち出さねばならぬだらうと見られてゐるが、協力して法律上で爭へるだけは爭つて見ようといふ氣持が見られる。而して財產所有者にして各地に移動してゐる者は其の地域々々で代表者を選び、行動するための中央委員を其中から選定すべきであると考へられてゐる。そこで該等の財產を處分しようとしてゐる政府の權力に對し試訴して見ようといふ各地の財產所有者は、各地で地方委員を選定し、彼等の意嚮や支援の言葉を電報又は手紙を以て既に出來てゐる假委員の所まで送り込んで貰ひたいと要望されてゐる。假委員會の本部はカズローの「ニューカナデアン」紙事務所內である。

◎

領政府が太平洋沿岸の移動日本人の財產を處分するつもりである事を決定的に發表したことは、數週間に亘つた多くの財產所有者の不安に新しき不安が加はつたものである。財產が賣却されるであらうといふことは、二ケ月前に、諸關係者がカストヂアンに對して財產賣却の法律的權能を與へ、諮問委員會が組織されつゝあるといふニューカナデアンプレスの報道で初めて判つたのであるが、其後、それ以上のことは先週の公表があるまでは詳細に知ることが出來なかつたのである。或當局の間では、移動した財產所有者の中に頑情なものがあつて財產を全的に使用できないといふやうな場合があるために政府は斯かる行動に出たのであると見てゐる向きもあつた。同時に持主が其財產を任す完全な取りきめをしてあつて其管理をロートヤー又はエゼントに委任してある向きに對しては、任意的な賣却の方法をとるつもりはないだらうといふ感とも與へられてゐた。當局が公表した「カストヂアンが移動者の財產を管理したのはそれを適正に保護するためである」といふ點に關しては可なりな信頼がかけられてゐたのであるが、今回の發表でその印象は遂ひ拂はれてしまつたかの如くである。一方、財產處理によつて上る金は持主に渡すのではなく、カストヂアンの事務所で保管し「ビーシーセキユリテーコミシヨンと協力し」或額だけを支出するといふことになつてゐる點に關しては、强硬なる反撥と或種の疑念を起させてゐる。

都市と地方にある財產にして處分される額は一体どのくらゐになるかに就ては數字が得られないけれども、數百萬弗にのぼるだらうだけは確である。しかして此の財產は、主としてバンクーバー、晩香坡のダウンタウン地域とフレザーヴアレーの農地とに集中されてゐることは勿論だが、日本人が移動して來た他の地域にも財產がのこされてゐるのである。又財產所有者の大多數はナショナル及び歸化人で、カナダ生れの二世の中に財產所有者が多數あるかどうかは疑はれるが、財產處理は市民の資格の區別なしに遂行されるのである。

財産所有者に急告

▲沿岸から移動した者の財産が處分される事になつたに就いて彼等の財產を保護するために法律上の手續を取らうといふところから「合同移動者財產所有者協會」を組織すべくカズローで假委員會が設置された。

▲此の協會の目的や仕事に對しては各地に移動散在する財產所有者が意見や關心を持たれるであらうが支援方を切望すると共に

▲電報又は手紙を以て直に左記へ何分の意向を知らして頂きたい

カズロー、ニユーカナデアン氣付

合同移動者財產所有者協會 假委員

放送協會の評議員

(ヘレヴエルストック發)[illegible]テーコミシヨンの評議員だつたマリー・[illegible]夫人はカナダ放送協會の評議員に任命された旨、二、三事前から通知があつた。

◇

(晩香坡發)ビーシー州內の大きな魚罐製造會社を代表する漁業協會は、ユーナイテッド漁者組合の[illegible]幹事が「キャナナーの中に日本人を漁業にかへらしたがつてゐる者がある」と言つた事に關して其のキャナナーなり會社なりの名前を明らかに指摘することを要求してゐる。